

DEATH OF HON. MR. E. A. HEWETT, C.M.G.

SUDDEN END TO ACTIVE CAREER.

LONG CONNECTION WITH THE FAR EAST.

It is with feelings of profound regret that we record the death, under painfully sudden circumstances, of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., which sad event took place at the Government Civil Hospital at 12.40 p.m. yesterday. Mr. Hewett was attending to his duties as Superintendent of the P. and O. Company as late as Saturday last, and even on Sunday he appeared to be in his usual health. He was confined to his room with a severe cold, however, on Monday, and on Tuesday this was diagnosed as malaria. The symptoms developed in an alarming manner, and Mr. Hewett was removed to the Government Civil Hospital on Tuesday evening, when it was realised by the medical staff that he was in an extremely serious condition. All that medical skill was capable of was done, but, despite this, the patient sank rapidly and passed away as stated, death being ascribed to malarial fever, with complications.

HIS BUSINESS AND PUBLIC CAREER.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., F.R.G.S., was Superintendent of the P. and O. S.N. Company in Hongkong; a J. P. of the Colony, an unofficial member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, member of the Sanitary and Medical Boards; and Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce. He was born on September 5th, 1850, being the second son of Sir G. L. R. Hewett, 3rd Baronet, of The Old Hall, Netherseale, Leicestershire. He was one of those men who, coming from old county families and choosing business careers, have settled in a foreign country and by his innate ability, enterprise, and steadfast perseverance in face of all obstacles and a rigid adherence to the highest principles of commercial integrity, have done so much to earn for England her reputation as a colonising power. (Owing to the state of his health, which was by no means robust in his younger days, he was educated mainly by private tutors. At the age of seventeen he joined the Peninsular and Oriental service at their head office in London, and two years later, in 1880, came to Hongkong. He acted as agent for the Company in Shanghai for seven years, was at Yokohama for two years, and at Kobe for six months. For the last fourteen years he has been at Hongkong, and has had the superintendence of the whole of the Company's traffic in the Far East from Yokohama to Peking. In 1905 the Hon. Mr. Hewett went home on a short trip to England. This was his second holiday only during a period of twenty-seven years, so unwilling was he to absent himself from his office and public duties.

Public affairs he always followed with the greatest attention, and in the public service he held numerous positions. He was a member of the Shanghai Municipal Council from 1897 to 1901, and occupied the chair for two years. During the trying period of the boxer rising, he made active preparations for the defence of the Settlement. The Fleet had sailed north, and there was a population of some 12,000 whites and nearly half-a-million Chinese under his charge. As Civil Commandant of the Volunteers he enrolled all the able-bodied men, and had a force of nearly 1,200 whites under arms. He organised the first company of Japanese volunteers that had ever been raised outside of Japan, and the highest encomiums were passed upon him subsequently by both the naval and military authorities. For these services, and the work he did for the Army and Navy, he received the English medal for China, the 4th Class Sacred Treasure of Japan, the Iron Cross of Austria, and was also decorated as a Knight of the Orange-Nassau of Holland. For several years he served on the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, and made two special visits to Peking in 1901 as the representative of the Chamber in order to urge upon the diplomatic body the necessity of pushing forward the conservancy of the Wai-poo river, a work of vital importance to the prosperity of the town. The late Mr. Hewett took the greatest interest in this scheme, and urged its importance in season and out of season during the whole period of his residence in Shanghai. As a result of his efforts a special committee was formed, consisting of the English, German, American, French and Dutch Ministers. They discussed the whole question, with Mr. Hewett present as the Chamber's representative, and adopted the proposals of the Chamber of Commerce, which were embodied in the Peace Protocol of 1901.

Almost immediately upon his arrival in Hongkong the late Mr. Hewett was elected Vice-Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, in 1902. He was made Chairman in 1903 and was holding that position at the time of his death. On April 26th, 1906, he was chosen to represent the Chamber of Commerce on the Legislative Council, and immediately afterwards the then Governor appointed him to one of the two seats accorded to unofficial members on the Executive Council. In addition to holding these important offices the Hon. Mr. Hewett was also a member of the Sanitary Board, a member of the Governor's Board of Queen's College, and a member of the Committee of the Diocesan School. It was for his public services to the Colony, especially as a member of the Legislative Council, that the deceased received the well-deserved honour of the C.M.G. three years ago.

The flag of P. and O. office and the flags on several of the ships in harbour were at half-mast yesterday. The interment takes place at Happy Valley this evening, the cortege passing the Monument at 5 p.m. "D" Company of the Volunteer Reserves, of which the deceased was a member, will act as the Funeral Guard, and "B" Company of the Reserves will form the firing party.

Out of respect to the memory of the deceased the Golf Course at Happy Valley will be closed this afternoon.

THE LICENSING QUESTION.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

We have received for publication the following correspondence relating to the recent meeting of the Hongkong Licensing Board and the subsequent resignation of the Unofficial Members owing to two of their decisions having been reversed by the Governor-in-Council:

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 24th November, 1915. Sir, I am directed to transmit for favour of publication in your columns the enclosed copy of the reply of the Government to the four Unofficial Members of the Licensing Board who have severed their connection with that Board, and a copy of their reply.

I am also to ask you to publish the enclosed appeal from Mr. P. O. Peuster against the decision by a majority of the Board to grant him a renewal of his licence for the Peak Hotel; together with copy of the appeal made last year by Mr. F. Reichmann against the decision of the Board to renew his licence for the year 1914-1915. These petitions speak for themselves, but in connection with Mr. Reichmann's I am to ask you to give publicity to the following facts:

Mr. Reichmann is the only male German subject who was exempted from deportation by the Governor at the time that those members of the German Community who were not interned were deported, and this exemption was granted at the express request of Major Lawder, Provost Marshal, endorsed by Major-General Kelly, General Officer Commanding the Troops, to whom Major Lawder's recommendation was referred.

The Executive Council gave due weight to the fact that nothing has occurred since that exemption to justify any action against Mr. Reichmann, for the members of the Council are alive to the fact that, unlike the late Unofficial Members of the Licensing Board, they are bound to deal with questions of the issue of Publican's Licences in a judicial manner and not from purely personal motives. I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 22nd November, 1915. Sir, I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant in which you and Messrs. H. W. Bird, E. A. Hewett and C. G. Alabaster intimate that you ceased from the date quoted to be members of the Licensing Board for the reason that "the Governor has agreed to override the decision of the Licensing Board" in the matter of the licences of Messrs. Peuster and Reichmann.

2.—I am to point out that the phraseology of the quotation from your letter in inverted commas is somewhat cryptic. It is, however, presumed that the signatories of the letter are aware that by the Ordinance under which they lately functioned the appeal of the licencees in question was to the Governor-in-Council.

3.—I am also to enquire from what source the signatories who are not members of the Executive Council obtained information of the decision of the Governor-in-Council before that decision reached the licencees.

4.—I am to add that due note has been made of the discourtesy of the signatories to the letter under acknowledgment in not adopting the usual course of tendering their resignations and thereby rendering impossible the formation of a quorum to deal with important business, in no way connected with the cases of Messrs. Peuster and Reichmann, which are on the agenda for to-day. I am, etc.,

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN, Colonial Secretary.

D. W. Craddock, Esq., Hongkong, 24th November, 1915. Sir, Our attention has been drawn to a letter in the public Press of this morning signed by us three and another. The publication of the said letter in the Press was made without our authority and we regret it.

We have, also, to acknowledge your letter of the 22nd November, which we have been unable to reply to before partly because a copy of it only reached one of us this morning and partly because the sudden and severe illness of the fourth signatory has prevented a joint meeting to consider it.

Speaking for ourselves, we regret that our action has been deemed discourteous; we had no intention of acting discourteously, and we therefore unreservedly withdraw any expressions which may be so regarded. Our feeling was that, finding ourselves conscientiously in disagreement with the policy of the Executive, and not knowing on what grounds that policy was based, we felt that our continued public opposition to a Government which we have each in our own way made every effort to serve was undesirable both in the interests of the Government and of the Colony generally.

With regard to the conclusion of paragraph 4 of your letter we would remind you that, in writing, we have in our minutes on the files of the Board urged that the meeting in question should be held at an earlier date, which would have enabled us to consider the business of the Board; and that, our suggestion on this point was not adopted, owing to the peculiar circumstances of one of the pending cases, it would not have been possible before the licencees ran out to conclude the business of the Board without legislation.

As legislation was inevitable in any event, it seemed that our continuing on the Board would only tend to hamper the necessary legislative action.

In reply to the third paragraph of your letter we have to state that we have made no attempt to ascertain and do not know anything that occurred in the Executive

Council meeting two days before the letter was written. Having regard to the fact that the two days had elapsed and that a Gazette had been published in the interval, we supposed, when the result of the decision was made known to us, that it had already been made known to the licencees and published.

We regret to learn that that was not so. We have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servants,

(Sd.) J. W. CRADDOCK, H. W. BIRD, C. G. ALABASTER.

The Honourable The Colonial Secretary.

[COPY.]

To His Excellency Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The Humble Petition of Paul Oscar Peuster.

Sheweth as follows:—Whereas I am the Manager of the Peak Hotel, Victoria, and have been acting as Manager for seven and half years last past, and have been residing in the said Colony for eleven years last past.

And Whereas the licence held by me as Hotel Keeper is an adjunct licence, expiring on the 30th day of November, 1915. And whereas my application for renewal of the said licence came before the Board of Licensing Justices held at the Council Chamber, Victoria, aforesaid, on the 3rd day of November last past, and such application was refused, first by three votes to one, two members remaining neutral, and secondly by four votes to one, one member remaining neutral.

And whereas no reasons were adduced for the refusal to renew such licence, and from questions then put to me the following would appear to be the cause thereof:—1.—That I am of German birth.

2.—That I was convicted before a Magistrate under the Travellers' Restriction Ordinance in connection with a failure to report the departure from the Peak Hotel of one Meta Dorow, a German Missionary, on the first August last.

And whereas my loyalty to the country of my adoption has been questioned by a member of the Board of Licensing Justices. I therefore crave leave to bring the following facts to the notice of Your Excellency:—

1.—As to the suggestion that I am of German birth. I was born on the 7th day of July, 1881, at Elberfeld in the Rhein Province, Prussia, in the Empire of Germany. I am 34 years of age and for the last 11 years I have continually resided in this Colony.

I obtained a certificate of Naturalisation on the first day of September, 1911. During my residence in this Colony and especially since my naturalisation I have recognised and always endeavoured to fulfil my duties as a British Subject.

On the 8th August, 1914, I offered my services as a Special Constable. My application was refused, and, on the 11th August, 1914, I wrote to the Captain Superintendent of Police, through my solicitors, Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, offering to abide by any restrictions which he might desire to impose upon me by reason of my German origin, and I am and always have been willing to render such services to the Colony as lay in my power.

Towards the end of July, 1914, I succeeded in arresting single-handed a madman who attacked Driver Smirke on the Peak Tramway.

As Manager of the Peak Hotel I have been able to render various services to the Police.

With the exception of the one summons referred to herein I have never received any summons or been warned by the Police.

In September of 1914 certain allegations relating to my German origin were published in the *Singapore Free Press*, the *Ceylon Observer*, the *Malay Mail*, and the *Courier de Haiphong*.

Acting upon my instructions, my said solicitors took action against the said newspapers and in consequence thereof certain sums of money were received by me by way of damages and were devoted to charitable purposes.

I have also subscribed to various charitable funds, e.g., The Tobacco Fund and the Motor Ambulance Fund under the *nom de plume* of "P.O.P." and a "A Friend" respectively. I have lately offered any services of which I am physically capable to the Chief of the Special Police. I have on several occasions served as Jurymen at the Supreme Court.

2.—As to the prosecution under the Travellers' Restriction Ordinance, it was established in evidence that Miss Meta Dorow, on whose account the summons was issued, came to the Peak Hotel from the Blindenheim, Pölk, for medical reasons. Before arriving here to become a resident in the Hotel I communicated both with the Provost-Marshal and with the Police, and was informed that there was no objection to her becoming a resident. Whilst residing at the Hotel she became worse and had to be removed to the Matilda Hospital, and the fact that she was removed to a Hospital and not out of the Colony led me into a technical breach of the Ordinance.

Now therefore I humbly submit the above facts for the consideration of Your Excellency and humbly pray that my application for the renewal of my licence may be granted.

And your Petitioner will ever pray, etc. Dated Sixth day of November, 1915.

(Sd.) P. O. PEUSTER.

[COPY.]

To His Excellency Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor-in-Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The humble petition of Frederick Reichmann of the Grand Hotel, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Sheweth as follows:—Your Petitioner has held a licence in respect of the above-named Grand Hotel since 1906.

On the 4th day of November, 1914, your petitioner applied to the Licensing Board for a renewal of the said licence, but such application was refused.

Your petitioner believes that the reason for the refusal of his said application is that he was born in Germany, and that, were it not for the facts hereinafter set forth (which facts were evidently unknown to all the members of the Board), he might be deemed to be an alien enemy.

4.—Although your petitioner was born in Germany, he left that country in the year 1897 with a fixed intention of never returning thereto, either for the purpose of serving for an allotted time in the German army, as is required by German law of German subjects, or for any other purpose whatsoever.

5.—In consequence of your petitioner having carried out his intention not to return to Germany, it is impossible for him to set foot in German territory without incurring heavy risks; and it has further been rendered so impossible for him either to return to Germany or to associate with German subjects in consequence of the fact that he has frequently expressed very strong views in the hearing or to the knowledge of German subjects in favour of Great Britain and against Germany in the present crisis.

6.—In the year 1912, your petitioner applied to this Government for Letters of Naturalisation as a British subject, but was unable to obtain the same, having regard to the fact that he had not then resided for a period of five years in this Colony.

7.—Your petitioner has now resided for a period of more than five years in this Colony and is desirous of becoming a naturalised British subject and of taking the oath of allegiance to His Britannic Majesty, and also of changing his name to Frederick Richmond.

8.—In the year 1908 your petitioner was married to the daughter of Alfred Benjamin Crow, a British subject born in Australia, and is at the present time residing with her and with the said Alfred Benjamin Crow at the said Grand Hotel.

9.—Your petitioner has absolutely renounced his domicile of origin and any allegiance whatsoever to the German Emperor.

10.—The Grand Hotel has been well conducted by your petitioner since the said licence was granted to him. Your petitioner now therefore humbly prays that Your Excellency may be pleased to grant to him the renewal of his licence.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc. Dated this 6th day of November, 1915.

(Sd.) F. REICHMANN.

On the 4th day of November, 1914, your petitioner applied to the Licensing Board for a renewal of the said licence, but such application was refused.

Your petitioner believes that the reason for the refusal of his said application is that he was born in Germany, and that, were it not for the facts hereinafter set forth (which facts were evidently unknown to all the members of the Board), he might be deemed to be an alien enemy.

4.—Although your petitioner was born in Germany, he left that country in the year 1897 with a fixed intention of never returning thereto, either for the purpose of serving for an allotted time in the German army, as is required by German law of German subjects, or for any other purpose whatsoever.

5.—In consequence of your petitioner having carried out his intention not to return to Germany, it is impossible for him to set foot in German territory without incurring heavy risks; and it has further been rendered so impossible for him either to return to Germany or to associate with German subjects in consequence of the fact that he has frequently expressed very strong views in the hearing or to the knowledge of German subjects in favour of Great Britain and against Germany in the present crisis.

6.—In the year 1912, your petitioner applied to this Government for Letters of Naturalisation as a British subject, but was unable to obtain the same, having regard to the fact that he had not then resided for a period of five years in this Colony.

7.—Your petitioner has now resided for a period of more than five years in this Colony and is desirous of becoming a naturalised British subject and of taking the oath of allegiance to His Britannic Majesty, and also of changing his name to Frederick Richmond.

8.—In the year 1908 your petitioner was married to the daughter of Alfred Benjamin Crow, a British subject born in Australia, and is at the present time residing with her and with the said Alfred Benjamin Crow at the said Grand Hotel.

9.—Your petitioner has absolutely renounced his domicile of origin and any allegiance whatsoever to the German Emperor.

10.—The Grand Hotel has been well conducted by your petitioner since the said licence was granted to him. Your petitioner now therefore humbly prays that Your Excellency may be pleased to grant to him the renewal of his licence.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc. Dated this 6th day of November, 1915.

(Sd.) F. REICHMANN.

HUNG SHIU LUNG EXTRA-DITION CASE.

The hearing was resumed yesterday before the Full Court of the Hung Shiu Lung extradition case.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (for the Crown), dealing with Mr. Eldon Potter's criticism of the Crown's case, said his friend had submitted that his arguments found striking support in the fact that the report of the Magistrate for the district furnished about the time of the alleged robbery and murder made no reference to anything happening at Santochuk. Far be it from him (Mr. Jenkin) to suggest that a communication of that kind going from one Government department to another would be infallible. The fact that there was no mention in it of any murders or robberies at Santochuk did not preclude the Court from finding that there was a murder there if there was sufficient other evidence. That there was no disclosure in that document was, however, explained by the fact that the Magistrate was unable to go to Santochuk until several days afterwards, and he did not at the time enquire into the circumstances.

Mr. Justice Gompertz said there was one difficulty about this aspect of the case. The learned Magistrate had witnesses on both sides before him, and in making up their opinion on the political ground as regarded the relative value of the witnesses, one to the other, the Court were bound to consider very seriously the Magistrate's mind.

Mr. Jenkin agreed. Passing on to deal with his friend's suggestion that there never had been such a place as the Yu Tai oil-shop (in which the murder is alleged to have occurred) Mr. Jenkin reminded their lordships that three elders of the village had sworn in great detail and precision that the shop had been in existence for the past 13 years in the same place, that it existed today, and that, in fact, it had never ceased to exist.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (leading for the Crown), said that the Crown had no reason unduly to press this case against the fugitive. He was not there purely as a partisan, and they felt it was not the proper position of the Crown to press unduly in the sense of a partisan. He must also say, however, that the Crown, after most careful consideration of this case, considered that in view of the evidence the Court ought to sustain the committal by the Magistrate. Their case upon the main point was that there was sufficient evidence—clearly the Magistrate said so—to justify committal. That being so, he submitted that the Court could not review the Magistrate's decision.

"STRAFFING."

We take from a Sumatra paper a list of some of the words which the Germans in their patriotic ardour propose to substitute for the English sporting terms formerly in use.

Cricket—Dreistageschlagerspiel. Leg before—Nochnichtabgemacht. Wicket—Dreistageschlagerspiel. Half-time—Halbtagwarte-pause. Hands—Handfehlerei. Start—Abgangsstelle. Starter—Hauptabgangsstelleaufsteh-vorstehet.

"We can now understand the position of the German who says he has no time for sport."—*Punch*.

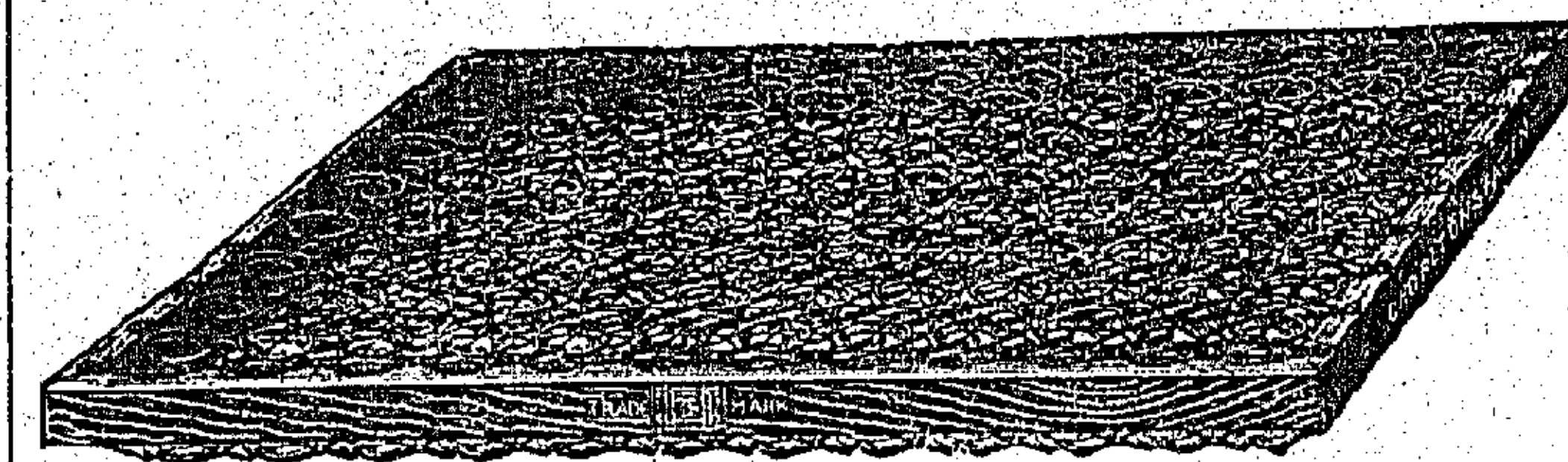
INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

JUST RECEIVED:

CHORLTON'S PATENT TWO SURFACE MATTRESS.

LUXURIOUS. SANITARY. DURABLE.



THIS MATTRESS CAN BE USED EITHER SIDE UPPERMOST, AND EITHER END CAN BE PLACED AT HEAD OF BEDSTEAD.

THE TWO SPRING SURFACES DIFFER IN DEGREE OF ELASTICITY, GIVING A CHOICE OF SPRINGINESS TO USER.

CALL AND INSPECT ONE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[33]

CACAO,

Dutch-Made.

CIGARS,

Dutch-Made.

FAIR QUOTATIONS. ONLY LARGE ORDERS. PHONE: 1687.

INSPECTION OF SAMPLES CORDIALLY INVITED.

QUEEN'S BUILDING,

TOP FLOOR,

3, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WILLEM HEYBLOM,

AMSTERDAM.

HONGKONG.

IMPORTER AND EXPORTER.

SUPPLIES EVERYTHING.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1915.

[1176]

G. R. E. IN HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S CONSULAR COURT AT CANTON.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

Canton, Thursday, the 28th day of October, 1915.

CITATION FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

In the Goods of SMOLLETT CAMPBELL, Deceased.

IN virtue of an Order of His Majesty's said Court, bearing date this Day, I do hereby notify and cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court on or about the 28th day of November, 1915, and show cause, if any they have, why letters of administration (with the will annexed) of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights, and credits of SMOLLETT CAMPBELL, late of Macao, China, who died at Hongkong on August 20th, 1915, should not be granted unto ARCHIBALD SMOLLETT CAMPBELL, Attorney for ELIZABETH GRACE CAMPBELL, of 48, Brunsvick Gardens, Kensington, London, England, the widow of the said testator and the universal legatee named in the will, as, in default thereof, the Court will proceed to grant the same accordingly.

(Sd.) R. S. PRATT, Vice-Consul and Additional Judge. [1166]

FOR SALE.

ONE 104 B.H.P. HORNSBY ACKROYD OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 8 H.P. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with about 1000 ampere.

Also ONE SWITCHBOARD for ACCUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c., complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [1167]

G. R. E. NOTION.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily. Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [1738]

FOR SALE.

CORONATION POSTAGE STAMPS OF JAPAN, at 50 Cents per Complete Set.

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1915. [1043]

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE. Standing in its own grounds, situated at Tai Po, containing Four Rooms, out-offices, etc. Electric Light. For particulars apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 20th October, 1915. [1127]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

COMPANIES (WINDING-UP).

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE, 1911, and
IN THE MATTER OF THE YUEN ON INSURANCE EXCHANGE LOAN AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding-up of the above-named Company subject to the supervision of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong was on the 8th day of October, 1915, presented to the said Court by the said Company and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the said Court sitting at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on the 8th day of December, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and any Creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by his Counsel or himself for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the required charge for the same.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1915.
J. H. GARDINER,
Petitioner's Solicitor,
Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong.

NOTE:—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve or send by post to the above-named Petitioner or their Solicitor notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person or if a firm the name and address of the firm or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served or posted, must be sent by post, in sufficient time to reach the above-named Petitioner or their Solicitor not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 3rd day of December, 1915.

[1224]

LOST.

AN OLIVINE PENDANT, set in Platinum, with small Diamonds, and Turquoise, Pansy-Shaped, with Fine Platinum Chain. Fifty Dollars Reward will be paid on same being returned to—

"G.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hong Kong, 24th November, 1915. [1212]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION
of
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
situate at Victoria in the Colony of
Hong Kong in Six Lots,
To be sold in pursuance of an Order of
the Supreme Court of Hong Kong,
on

THURSDAY,
the 2nd day of December, 1915, at 3 o'clock
p.m., by
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
at his Sales Room, Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:

Lot 1.—All that piece or parcel of ground intended to be registered in the Land Office as Subsection No. 4 of Section F of Inland Lot No. 900 together with the message and buildings thereon known as No. 400, Queen's Road West. Area 659 square feet or thereabouts. Annual Crown rent \$9.70.

Lot 2.—All that piece or parcel of ground intended to be registered in the Land Office as Subsection No. 5 of Section F of Inland Lot No. 900 together with the message and buildings thereon known as No. 405, Queen's Road West. Area 690 square feet or thereabouts. Annual Crown rent \$9.10.

Lot 3.—All that piece or parcel of ground intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section K of Inland Lot No. 800 together with the message and buildings thereon known as No. 23, Sam To Lane. Area 1,022 square feet or thereabouts. Annual Crown rent \$13.50.

Lot 4.—All that piece or parcel of ground intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section K of Inland Lot No. 800 together with the message and buildings thereon known as No. 141, Second Street. Area 783 square feet or thereabouts. Annual Crown rent \$10.35.

The above-mentioned premises are held from the Crown for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 30th day of June, 1862.

Lot 5.—All those pieces or parcels of ground intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot No. 759 and Section C of Inland Lot No. 758, both held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th day of January, 1862, together with the message and buildings thereon known as No. 55, Second Street. Area 788 square feet or thereabouts. Annual Crown rent \$10.14.

Lot 6.—All that piece or parcel of ground intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section D of Inland Lot No. 759 held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th day of January, 1862, together with the message and buildings thereon known as No. 50, First Street. Area 709 square feet or thereabouts. Annual Crown rent \$10.47.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
6, Des Vaux Road Central,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 17th November, 1915. [1201]

INTIMATIONS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office of the Society, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing Extraordinary Resolutions the following Resolutions, that is to say:—

(1).—That the Capital of the Society be increased to \$4,000,000 (Four Million Dollars) by the creation of 3,000 (Three Thousand) Additional Ordinary Shares of \$250 (Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars) each (whereof \$100 (One Hundred Dollars) shall be credited as paid up) ranking "pari passu" with the Existing Ordinary Shares of the Society; and that the said Additional Shares, so far as shall be necessary for the purpose, be issued to those Shareholders of the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, who have accepted or shall accept the Society's offer made to them on the 4th day of August, 1915, such issue being in accordance with the terms of a contract or memorandum in writing made or to be made pursuant to the said offer and to be filed with the Registrar of Companies; and that the balance (if any) of the said Additional Shares be disposed of by the Society's Board of Directors in such manner as such Board shall think most beneficial to the Society.

(2).—That Article No. 9 of the Society's Articles of Association which now reads:—

"The Society shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the Shares of any Shareholder for all monies due to the Society either from him alone or jointly with any other person and where a Share is held by more persons than one the Society shall have a lien thereon in respect of all monies so due to it from all or any of the holders thereof."

be eliminated in its entirety and that in lieu thereof the following new Article be inserted as Article No. 9:—

(3).—That the Society shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the Shares Registered in the name of each Shareholder (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof, for his debts, liabilities and engagements, and solely or jointly with any other person, to or with the Society, whether the period for the payment, fulfilment, or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not, and no equitable interest in any Share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that Clause 34a hereof is to have full effect. And such lien shall extend to all Dividends from time to time declared in respect of such Shares.

(4).—That after Article No. 34 of the Society's Articles of Association the following new Article be inserted as Article No. 34a:—

(34a).—Save as herein otherwise provided the Society shall be entitled to treat the Registered Holder of any Share as the absolute owner thereof, and accordingly shall not, except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction, or as by Ordinance required, be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to or interest in such Share on the part of any other person, Firm, Company, or Corporation.

(5).—That the heading of Articles Nos. 95 to 100 (inclusive) of the Society's Articles of Association reading "The Secretary" be altered so as to read "The General Manager"; and that in the last-mentioned Articles (Nos. 95 to 100 inclusive) wherever the word "Secretary" appears such word be eliminated and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

(6).—That in the following Articles of the Society's Articles of Association, viz.:—Articles Nos. 2, 7, 25, 36, 45, 47, 53, 55, 84, 94, 103, and 129 the word "Secretary" wherever it occurs be eliminated and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1915.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [1219]

WANTED.

A CHINESE GENTLEMAN who has lately been engaged as a Clerk, Salesman (Wholesale and Retail) and General Assistant, desires an appointment in a good Firm. No objection to Canton, West River or Coast Ports.

Apply to—"EXPERIENCED,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hong Kong, 24th November, 1915. [1221]

WANTED.

A POINTER. A good price will be paid for a suitable Dog. "X."

Reply to—"X,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hong Kong, 19th November, 1915. [1207]

WANTED.

DAILY or Resident NURSE for two Children at the Peak. Apply by letter enclosing copies of testimonials to—"E.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hong Kong, 10th November, 1915. [1184]

INTIMATIONS

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of December, 1915, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing Extraordinary Resolutions the following Resolutions, that is to say:—

(1).—That Article No. 9 of the Company's Articles of Association which now reads:—

"The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the Shares of any Shareholder for all monies due to the Company either from him alone or jointly with any other person, and where a Share is held by more persons than one the Company shall have a lien thereon in respect of all monies so due to it from all or any of the holders thereof."

be eliminated in its entirety, and that in lieu thereof the following new Article be inserted as Article No. 9:—

(2).—That the Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the Shares Registered in the name of each Shareholder (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof, for his debts, liabilities and engagements, and solely or jointly with any other person, to or with the Company, whether the period for the payment, fulfilment or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not, and no equitable interest in any Share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that Clause 33a hereof is to have full effect. And such lien shall extend to all Dividends from time to time declared in respect of such Shares.

(3).—That after Article No. 33 of the Company's Articles of Association the following new Article be inserted as Article No. 33a:—

(33a).—Save as herein otherwise provided the Company shall be entitled to treat the Registered Holder of any Share as the absolute owner thereof, and accordingly shall not, except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction, or as by Ordinance required, be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to or interest in such Share on the part of any other person, Firm, Company, or Corporation.

(4).—That the heading of Articles Nos. 94 to 99 (inclusive) of the Company's Articles of Association reading "The Secretary" be altered so as to read "The General Manager"; and that in the last-mentioned Articles (Nos. 94 to 99 inclusive) wherever the word "Secretary" appears such word be eliminated and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

(5).—That in the following Articles of the Company's Articles of Association, viz.:—Articles Nos. 2, 7, 24, 35, 44, 46, 52, 54, 55, 83, 102, and 128 the word "Secretary" wherever it occurs be eliminated and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1915.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [1220]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 567, dated 16th January, 1884, of the Share No. 18105 in this Company, standing in the name of MR. THOMAS BROWN, of Shanghai, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 11th November, 1915.
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary. [1174]

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WAR LOAN.

51 PER CENT. LOAN, free of tax, to be issued at 95.
Loan to be redeemed after 10 years.
Interest on coupons runs from 14th November, 1915.
The Bonds are issued in Roubles.
Subscription List will be opened from 29th November to 3rd December, 1915.
Applications will be received by the Russo-Asiatic Bank, Hong Kong Branch, from date.
Hong Kong, 21st November, 1915. [1216]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1914).

\$16,000,000 AND SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF \$8,000,000.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1915).

\$24,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above TWO LOANS are hereby notified that the Interest Instalments for the month of November, each amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000)—\$240,000 in all—have been duly received by the Undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 15th November, 1915. [1218]

INTIMATION

DEWAR'S

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

THE WHISKY OF OUR

FOREFATHERS.

THE WHISKY OF TO-DAY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

MARRIAGE.

COOPER-SHAW—On the 24th November, at St. John's Cathedral, Hong Kong, by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, WILLIAM ALFRED JOHN COOPER, to ETHEL SHAW. [1223]

DEATH.

HEWITT—On November 24th EDBERT ANSGAR HEWITT, C.M.G., Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. in Hong Kong. The funeral cortege will pass the Monument at about 5 p.m. to-day. [1229]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEAUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 25TH, 1915.

THE COLONY'S LOSS.

It is no exaggeration to say that the news of the death of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G., came as a great shock to the Colony yesterday afternoon and was received with profound regret.

The deceased gentleman was at his office on Saturday and appeared to be in his usual health on Sunday. On Monday, however, he was confined to his room with an attack of malaria, and on the evening of the following day it was found necessary to remove him to hospital, where, despite every attention, he sank rapidly, death taking place shortly after midday yesterday.

In him Hong Kong loses a man who can ill be spared. Vigorous and undaunted in upholding whatever he believed to be for the public good and undiminished by opposition and defeat, he won the admiration even of those who did not always see eye to eye with him. His nature had nothing of the syphilitic in it; he was not one of those obnoxious people who appear always to be washing their hands with invisible soap and water. On the contrary, it may be said of him that, like Cincinnatus, "he would not flatter Neptune for his trident or Jove for his power to thunder." It was this sturdy independence of character that gained him such wide and sincere respect.

As the senior unofficial member he was the leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council, and he never hesitated in debate to voice freely and fearlessly the opinions which he and his colleagues held. But though he possessed in a marked degree the courage

of his own convictions, he was a fair and chivalrous opponent, and never withheld a word of praise from the Government when he thought it was due. An instance of this occurred only a few weeks ago when the Budget was introduced. Though regretting that important public projects had to be shelved in the interests of economy owing to the war, he said that in doing as they had done the Government had the fullest sympathy of the unofficial members. When he spoke, his utterances were invested with peculiar authority, for, apart from the very important shipping interest which he represented, he was a man of very wide experience in the Far East.

For upwards of thirty-five years he had resided on the China coast, and for the greater part of that time he had identified himself closely with public affairs. While in Shanghai he was a member of the Municipal Council of the International Settlement, which enjoys complete local autonomy, and for two years presided over its deliberations. It was largely due to his initiative that the Conservancy of the Whangpoo River—a work of vital importance to the port—was undertaken, and at the time of the Boxer rebellion he organised the local defence force, receiving in acknowledgment of his services distinguished marks of appreciation from the British Government and several foreign Powers.

When he was transferred to Hong Kong some fourteen years ago he soon became the representative of the Chamber of Commerce on the Legislative Council, and was immediately afterwards invited by the Governor to accept one of the two seats accorded to unofficials on the Executive. In addition to performing zealously the duties incidental to these offices, he was a regular attendant at the meetings of the Sanitary Board and other local bodies. He did yeoman service as Chairman of the Commission that sat from May, 1906, to March, 1907, to inquire into the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Building Ordinance of 1893, and, in recognition of this and his other public work, he was made a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George—an honour which he richly deserved.

As Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce—a position which he held for 14 years—he showed great activity after the outbreak of war in endeavouring to rid the Colony of all traces of German influences, and had been spared to see the end of hostilities, his energies would have been devoted unsparringly to the task of securing the trade of Hong Kong to Great Britain and her Allies. This intention he fore-shadowed in more than one public utterance, and those who knew him were aware that he was not the man to leave a stone unturned to achieve his purpose. He gave an earnest of his intention only a week or so ago at the meeting of the Licensing Board, and he did not hesitate to resign his seat on that body when he found that its decisions were over-ruled. Though he held such a prominent position in the Colony and had been the civil commandant of the Shanghai Volunteers he did not disdain when war was declared to enrol himself as a private on the local Reserves as an example to others. In all quarters it is recognised that Mr. HEWITT will be a very difficult man indeed to replace and the Colony is the poorer for his loss.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m.

In connection with the German letter brought into the Colony by an American Missionary, we are asked to state that the letter was addressed to Mr. F. P. Danenberg, of High Street, who is living now in Shanghai.

Two Japanese, charged before Mr. Hazeland with slowing away on the *Hakata Maru* from Singapore to Hong Kong, stated that they were required for the Japanese Army. The two men were sent to the Japanese Consul in order that enquiries might be made into the truth of their statement.

There was a free fight between a number of chair coolies in Pedder Street on Tuesday night. The coolies are required to take fares in accordance with their position at the stand, and it appeared that the men in charge of chair No. 2 ran in front of chair No. 1 and accepted a fare to which they were not entitled. A flow of abusive language was followed by a fight in which practically the whole of the coolies on the stand participated. Several constables ran to the scene, stopped the fight, and arrested two coolies, who were fined \$5 and \$2 at the Magistracy yesterday.

The Naval Dockyard Recreation Club has resumed its popular fortnightly whist drives. Over 100 were present at a whist drive last night, the prize-winners being:—Ladies—1, Mrs. W. R. Cousins; 2, Mrs. Rodney; 3, Mrs. Atkinson. Gents.—1, Mr. A. J. J. Brock; 2, Mr. Gipson; 3, Mr. Atkinson. Mrs. F. W. Black (wife of the Hon. Secretary of the Whist Drive section of the Club) presented the prizes.

A Chinese constable saw a man sitting in the doorway of a house at 2 a.m. yesterday, and asked him why he was there. The man replied that he was only "resting." The lunkong was not satisfied, and attempted to search the suspect, who then assaulted him. A detective later assisted in escorting the man to the police station. An old revolver and a rusty knife were found in his possession, and at the Magistracy yesterday defendant was sent to prison for three months.

At the Magistracy yesterday a richa coolie summoned George Ahwee, of Ahwee's Dairy, Kowloon City, for dangerous driving. It was alleged that the defendant, who was driving car No. 41, ran into the complainant's vehicle at the forked roads near Kowloon City, threw out a Chinese woman who was in the richa, and smashed one of the wheels of the vehicle. The coolie asserted that the defendant gave no warning of his approach, while the defendant denied this. The case was adjourned.

The marriage took place at St. John's Cathedral yesterday of Mr. William Alfred John Cooper, Land Surveyor, of the Hong Kong Public Works Department, to Miss Ethel Shaw, daughter of the former manager of the Hong Kong Cotton Mills. There was a large attendance of friends at the ceremony, including the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of the Public Works Department), and Mrs. Chatham, Messrs. A. H. Hollingsworth, T. L. Perkins, and R. E. Bellios.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. H. A. Lammert (brother-in-law), was attended by little Miss Annie Miller (maid-of-honour) and Master Alfred Lammert (page). She carried a beautiful bouquet of roses. Mr. H. Handley-Pegg was the "best man." The ceremony was performed by the Chaplain of the Cathedral (Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle). The reception was held at "Meirion," No. 5, The Peak, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lammert, where Mr. and Mrs. Cooper received the congratulations and good wishes of many friends. The honeymoon is being spent in Taipo and Canton.

The members of the Left Section Machine-gun Company of the Hong Kong Volunteer Corps presented the bridegroom, who is a member of the Section, with a silver epergne.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, November 24th.

MORE LIGHT WANTED.

Why do the electric lights become dim every night between the hours of 6.30 and 11 o'clock? The suffering public would like to know.

A REVIVAL OF AMUSEMENTS.

The cool weather, it seems, is to bring with it amusements to this dull city. A performance is to be given by the Marines and Sergeants for the benefit of the force at the front, and on December 11th Professor Danenberg's pupils are going to give a concert in aid of the funds of the Associação Portuguesa de Socorros Mútuos at the Club de Macao. A number of ladies and gentlemen of this colony are also preparing for a vocal, instrumental, and dramatic performance for the benefit of the soldiers at the front.

MOTOR LICENCES AND REGULATIONS.

The license to be paid on motors and motor-cycles is as follows:—Motor, one year, \$24; six months, \$15; three months, \$10. Motor-cycles, one year, \$8; six months, \$4; three months, \$2. There are 64 rules to be observed.

THE WAR.

THE SERBIAN SITUATION.

SAFE RETREAT OF MAIN ARMY POSSIBLE.

FORMER LINE RE-OCCUPIED.

GREECE AND ALLIED ARMIES.

VIGOROUS ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

DENMARK PROHIBITS EXPORT OF COTTON.

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR NISH.

SERBIANS CAPTURE FIVE MOUNTAIN GUNS.

PRIZREND, November 23rd.

Successful fighting in North Serbia is reported in a Serbian *communiqué*. There have been heavy engagements at Gailona and Velikoplant, to the west of Nish, and on Mount Gegovatz. At the latter point the Serbians routed the enemy and captured five mountain guns.

BULGARIAN RETREAT.

SERBIANS RE-OCCUPY KUPRULU-PRILEP LINE.

ATHENS, November 23rd.

It is officially announced that the Serbians have re-occupied the Kuprulu-Prilep line and are advancing from Babuna to reinforce the troops defending the Pass.

The general situation is still serious, but it does not exclude the possibility of a safe retreat of the main Army southward.

Serbian who have arrived at Salonica announce that the Serbian Government will soon arrive at Monastir from Prizrend via Dibra.

LULL IN MACEDONIA.

PARIS, November 24th.

A *communiqué* says that after the operations on Friday and Saturday all has been quiet in Macedonia.

GREECE AND ALLIED TROOPS.

MINISTER SAYS GREEK ARMY WILL SAFEGUARD RETREAT.

LONDON, November 23rd.

The *Daily Mail* correspondent, writing from Messina, gives the situation in Athens up to November 18th.

He says he interviewed M. Rallis, the Minister of Justice, who characterised as mad the idea that the Greek Government would dream of disarming the retreating armies. He said:—"We will go the length of establishing a cordon of troops to safeguard the retreat." He added that any other attitude would be madness seeing "you could have the guns of your Fleet levelled at our cities."

When asked if Greece would demobilise, the Minister replied—"Yes, twenty-four hours after the Allies leave Salonica."

KING CONSTANTINE'S DILEMMA.

The correspondent asserts that twenty minutes after King Constantine had agreed to the disembarkation of the Allied troops at Salonica, His Majesty repented his decision and sent his Aide-de-Camp posthaste after M. Venezelos, but the latter had gone to the British Minister and it was too late to withdraw the consent.

The correspondent says the King is now between the Devil and the deep sea. He feels that the Allies will never be severe with Greece, whatever happens, while Germany will be implacable, and he also feels it his duty to save Greece from the horrors experienced by Belgium, believing it is safer to be the enemy of gentlemen than the enemy of brigands.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS AGAIN THROWN BACK BEFORE DVINSK.

PETROGRAD, November 24th.

A *communiqué* says that the day has been uneventful. There was some fighting north of Lake Svenden. The Germans assumed the offensive south-west of Dvinsk, but were forced to retire.

The Russians along the middle Str captured 170 prisoners and a quantity of stores.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STATUS OF ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

IMPORTANT PRIZE COURT DECISION.

LONDON, November 23rd.

Sir Samuel Evans, President of the Prize Court, delivered judgment in the claim made by the firm of Arnhold, Karberg and Company, of Shanghai, to goods shipped in a British steamer and consigned to Bremen.

The case raised the question of the status of a firm carrying on business in China and registered at the respective Consulates.

The President dismissed the claimants' contention that the firm was neutral. He said the case of the Indian Chief, which was cited as a great authority on the doctrine of the "impossible character" of merchants of Western countries residing and carrying on trade in Oriental lands, dealt with the "factory" system, which had long since disappeared.

The shares of the German partners in the goods were condemned to be forfeited to the Crown. Judgment regarding the shares of the two British partners was postponed pending the production of evidence showing they had not been connected with the business since the outbreak of war.

OPERATIONS IN CAMEROONS.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF CAPTURE OF TIBATI.

PARIS, November 23rd.

The official account of the capture of Tibati, in the Cameroons, says the population, which had suffered from German exactions, welcomed the French with enthusiasm when they entered the town on the 3rd inst. Tibati is situated at a height of 3,000 feet, and the French, advancing from Joko, on the south, took the place by surprise, as the enemy was expecting them from the north.

The Germans, who were routed, fled and escaped in the darkness. A British column from Tingere arrived on the 4th after a perfectly co-ordinated march, despite the flooded roads.

GERMAN WIRELESS LIES.

FORESHADOW ATTACKS ON HOSPITAL SHIPS.

LONDON, November 23rd.

The Admiralty announces that the constant repetition of German wireless falsehoods concerning British hospital ships necessitates a further categorical denial. It says that there are 42, and not 70, such ships working to and from the Mediterranean and all are equipped strictly in accordance with the terms of the Geneva Convention.

The Admiralty further says that experience suggests that the series of falsehoods foreshadow attacks by submarines on hospital ships.

GERMAN ACTIVITY IN AMERICA.

RAILWAYS STRONGLY GUARDED.

WASHINGTON, November 23rd.

The authorities are strongly guarding all tunnels, bridges, etc., of railways entering Washington, owing to threats of bomb outrages.

EXPLOSIONS IN CANADIAN FACTORIES.

PARRY SOUND (Ontario), Nov. 23rd.

Simultaneous explosions have destroyed five buildings belonging to the Canadian Explosives Company. It is not thought that the explosions were accidental.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CEYLON RIOTS.

STATEMENT IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, November 24th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir J. D. Rees, who asked whether an amnesty would be applied in the case of Buddhist prisoners in Ceylon who were involved in the late riots, and whether an enquiry had been held into the causes of the riots and the general and relative culpability of the Mahomedans and Buddhists, Mr. Bonar Law said that while all the sentences on such prisoners had been carefully revised, the Governor no proposals for a general amnesty had been made. Reports on the causes of the riots had been furnished by Commissioners, appointed to hold local enquiries, and would be included in papers which he hoped shortly to present to Parliament.

THE PERSIAN SITUATION.

GENDARMERIE IN OPEN REVOLT.

LONDON, November 23rd.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Col. Yate, Sir Edward Grey stated that he had received official information that the arrest of the British Consul and the Manager of the Imperial Bank at Shiraz, and the seizure of their property, was carried out without the knowledge of the Persian Government by the gendarmes, which, under its foreign officers, is in open revolt.

PETROGRAD, November 23rd.

A Teheran message says that several hundred gendarmes and German hirelings made a night attack on Hamadan.

The Persian Cossacks were unable to maintain their positions against a numerically superior enemy, who suffered considerable losses and failed to enter the town.

Some of the Cossacks were seriously wounded. The Russian and English colonies were unharmed.

DENMARK PROHIBITS EXPORT OF COTTON.

COPENHAGEN, November 23rd.

The Government prohibited the export of cottons from the 22nd (Monday) last.

WAR BUSINESS AND DRINK.

LONDON, November 24th.

There has been some agitation by the Trade Unions concerning the fresh curtailment of drink hours in London.

Mr. Will Thorne told Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons, that there had been three public meetings of protest during the past two days.

Mr. Lloyd George said he did not doubt that after experience the order would work very well. As had happened in Liverpool, the Act was necessary to enable the country to do war business most effectively.

AMERICAN FINANCE.

FORMATION OF BIG COMPANY.

NEW YORK, November 23rd.

The National City Bank announces the formation of a Company, with a capital of £10,000,000, backed by leading financiers, to finance and control enterprises in all parts of the world.

RECORD SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT.

LONDON, November 23rd.

In Canadian wheat there is a surplus available for export of 228 million bushels, which is a record.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, November 23rd.

Dealings in Consols range between 57 and 58.

IRISH ARTISANS' RENTS.

LONDON, November 23rd.

The Government Bill to prevent the raising of artisans' rents during the war does not apply to Ireland.

EXPLOSION ON FRENCH DESTROYER.

[HAVAS SERVICE.]

PARIS, November 22nd.

An accidental explosion occurred on board the torpedo destroyer *Escopette*, of the French Mediterranean Squadron, immobilising the destroyer for a few days. One man was killed and a few others wounded.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OLD-FASHIONED BANDOLIER EQUIPMENT.

ALLEGED MANUFACTURE IN INDIA.

LONDON, November 23rd.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Colonel Yate, Mr. Austen Chamberlain (Secretary of State for India) said he had not yet received the information for which he had asked regarding the alleged manufacture of bandolier equipment of the 1802 pattern at Cawnpore.

OBITUARIES.

SIR ALLEN YOUNG.

LONDON, November 23rd.

The death announced of Sir Allen William Young, C.B., C.V.O.

[Sir Allen Young assisted the late Admiral S. Osborn to equip the European Navy, and commander the *Quantung* during the Taitung Rebellion.]

ADMIRAL RAINIER.

LONDON, November 23rd.

The death is also recorded of Admiral John H. Rainier.

THE PEOPLE VERSUS SPECIAL INTERESTS.

MR. W. J. BRYAN ON THE U.S.A. ARMY AND NAVY INCREASES.

In his newspaper, *The Commoner*, Mr. W. J. Bryan writes as follows:—

Another fight is on between the people and the special interests, and the democratic party is the only party in position to take the people's side. Ex-President Roosevelt is bellowing for war. He wants this nation to enter the present conflict, and his chief adviser, Geo. W. Perkins, is identified with the steel trust which is ready to furnish the preparedness. Ex-President Taft, who has the support of all the trusts that are not supporting Mr. Roosevelt, wants to increase the army and navy appropriations one hundred and fifty millions (50 per cent.) so that we shall be able to join Europe in future wars that is the plan of his 'League to Enforce Peace.'

Both Roosevelt and Taft are protectionists—they believe in taxing the many for the benefit of the few, and preparedness gives an excuse for raising the tariff. The democratic party took the side of the people against the tariff barons; it took the side of the people against the trust magnates, and it took the side of the people against Wall Street—the real money power back of both tariff barons and trust magnates.

Now, a new power has arisen in the land and demands control of the taxing power. It is the preparer of preparedness—the battleship builders and the manufacturers of munitions. They have been making enormous profits supplying the belligerent nations with fighting material, but the European war must end some time—not as long as these human vultures can keep it going—but some time; and what will these concerns do for watermelon-like dividends then? There is only one way to insure their continued prosperity—they must lash this country into a state of chronic fear, and then coin the fear into dollars. They already have their subsidized organs setting up a false standard of national honour—the duelist's standard; they are glorifying brute force. They are transplanting upon American soil the European tree of hatred which is bearing its bloody fruit across the Atlantic.

No time is to be lost; immediate action is necessary. Congress will soon meet, and when it meets this issue will confront it. Write to your congressmen—write to both your senators. Tell them that this nation does not need burglars' tools unless it intends to make burglary its business; it should not be a pistol-toting nation unless it is going to adopt pistol-toters' ideas.

Don't let the jingoes confuse the issue. It is not a question of defence—this country will defend itself if it is ever attacked—and if that time ever comes the common people will furnish the soldiers—those who fight when the country needs fighters, and work when the country needs workers—the jingoes will be too busy making army contracts and negotiating usurious war loans to go to the front. The preparedness now demanded will provoke war instead of preventing it. Peace among nations, as among individuals, rests upon friendship and good will, not upon force or fear. Try threats and ultimatums on your neighbours and see how they work, and then you will understand the diplomacy that has reddened the pages of history and delayed the coming of universal brotherhood. Write—and write now.

W. J. BRYAN.

Sumatra papers state that the *Preussen* case has come to a close. During the cross-examination of the witnesses some characteristic German tactics were revealed. A private code was found aboard the *Preussen* supplied, as Captain Lubeck acknowledged, by the German Admiralty to all German merchantmen having wireless on board. During the case it was further disclosed that Diem, of Singapore, had spent some time in Sabang, where he called upon one of the German Captains to take him to sea. The idea was to reach Dar-es-Salaam, after provisioning at Padang. This plan was frustrated by the action of the little Dutch gun-boat *Serdang*. As soon as the wireless apparatus had been discovered on board the *Preussen* Diem was no more to be seen; he had disappeared.

A STORY OF THE WAR.

CHIVALROUS IRISHMEN.

The following story appears in a recent issue of the *Outlook* (London):—

"One of my wounded friends was enthusiastic over one feat which he regarded as the noblest of the war. In the beginning of that terrible retreat from Mons, there came a time when a section of the Irish Guards were told to hold the road at all costs. Most of the officers had been killed, or else were so badly wounded that they could no longer lead, and the charge fell on a grey-haired Sergeant-Major, who swiftly seized a corner shop commanding two roads as an ideal place to hold up the Prussians until our rear-guard was in safety."

"As he was about to place his two machine guns a woman stopped him and said, 'You cannot stay here, Sergeant. There is a woman in labour in a room above.' 'Good heavens!' he answered. 'And at such a time! Now, then, my son, he continued with ironical good humour, 'can't you tell the lady to hurry up, as she's keeping an army waiting? How long will she be?' The reply was, 'About half-an-hour.'"

"The Sergeant told off ten of his men with stretchers and blankets to wait until the child was born, then to convey it and its mother into safety, after that to return to their section. In the meantime he advanced an eighth of a mile and fortified a weaker spot as well as he could, scolding his men the while and telling them not to make too much noise, else they would alarm the 'baby.' And so in a place which left them exposed to the full danger of the Prussian attack, these Irishmen fought until every man was either killed, wounded or made prisoner, rather than disturb a woman in the crucial hour of maternity."

"This," cried my wounded friend, 'is one of the noblest stories ever told of a war. Even Thermopylae is insignificant beside it.'"

IN THE KAMERUNS.

BRILLIANT LANDING OF BELGIAN TROOPS.

The following report has been received by the Press from the Belgian Minister in London:—

The recent communications to the Press have emphasised the importance of the successes obtained in the Kameruns by the French Equatorial African troops. It would be particularly unjust not to mention in this connection the value of the support which has been given to the French columns by the Belgian detachments placed at the disposal of the former.

At the commencement of hostilities the Government of the Belgian Congo, carrying to an extreme its anxiety to observe the international conventions, and in particular the Treaty of Berlin, had decided to maintain a strict neutrality, notwithstanding that the French had already taken action in the Kameruns. The Germans having, by their attack on Luanda, shown their intention of not respecting this neutrality, the Government of the Belgian Congo informed the Governor of the French colony that he could count on the full Belgian assistance when it should be thought to be of use.

The Belgian co-operation began with a very brilliant action. At the end of October, 1914, the Belgian steamship *Lukenburg*, manned by a detachment of 130 Belgian colonial infantry, with three guns and a machine-gun, joined the steamship *Commandant Lamy*, and took a very important part in the operations which developed along the Sangha at Ndjamou. It was in consequence of the bold manoeuvring of the *Lukenburg* that the final success was won. The vessel, defying at a distance of less than 150 yards from the hostile trenches, under a veritable hail of shot, stopped at the point best suited for the landing of the Belgian riflemen. The fighting was desperate. It went on for three days and a night before it became possible to hoist the Belgian flag on the post from which the enemy had just been driven. Subsequently a furious bayonet charge of the Allied troops obliged the enemy to evacuate his last trenches.

In this splendid charge, carried out across a swamp and under the fire of machine guns, the Belgian detachment did admirable work, and won the praises and congratulations of the general in command, who highly appreciated its heroic conduct. From this moment the Belgian co-operation has never ceased. The Belgian contingent with the Sangha column has received repeated reinforcements. It grew from 180 to 420 rifles, the whole force being 1,100 strong. In the beginning of January it rose to 580 in all. It took part in all the important operations which followed, especially in those along the middle Ngoko, which ended in the capture of Tiboundi and Moloundou, and more recently in that of Lomie, after the hard fighting at Monso and Besam.

General Aymerich, commanding the troops in French Equatorial Africa, who had the Belgian force under his orders, has testified again and again to the valour and dash of the Congo troops. The valuable assistance which they have given him has been happily completed by the placing at the disposition of the French Colony of the guns which it needed for the support of its various columns. This aid has received warm recognition from the French Government, Lieutenant Bal and M. Goransson, the commander of the *Lukenburg*, whose fine conduct had been specially reported, have been appointed Chevaliers of the Legion of Honour.

The Kaiserin desired her birthday to be celebrated throughout Germany by a "marmalade day," on which the people were asked to make gifts of jam for the troops.

The women do not spare themselves. They do not spare themselves their act of courage. They do not back they do not let their affection interfere with their duty. Indeed, duty is at times an active thing. I know of a mother and daughters living in a suburban home. He only son heard the call to arms; he hesitated. He was the only boy; but mother and his sisters, with his wife. They had not fought a battle with self-interest, but they had for him. He overcame his excuses. They destroyed every argument he brought forward. He was the woman who made him do it. And it is the boy who is now in a case than the women folk. He thinks the life of a soldier the finest life a man could lead; he is "having the time of his life." But the mother and the sisters are also waiting for the telegraph knock, as the school women wait. They are, but part of a sister of vigorous women in their action and their patience. I know of a mother, one with a boy already in the firing line, who sat down and wrote

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., 998, Saito, 24th November—Swatow 23rd November, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
No. 2 EUROPA MARU, Japanese str., 3,073, S. Nakagawa, 23rd November—Singapore 18th November, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
HAIKUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 24th November—Swatow 23rd November, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
MALDIS, Norwegian str., 1,065, Juken, 24th November—Hongkong 21st November, Coal—Thoresen & Co.
HAKATA MARU, Japanese str., 3,607, N. Kawashima, 23rd November—Singapore 18th November, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
HONGKONG, British str., 2,030, Van Egdorn, 24th November—Amoy 23rd November, General—Chinese.
HAINCHANG, Chinese str., Wm. Munroe, 24th November—Tientsin 17th November, General—Chinese.
LYCONE, British str., 4,814, J. Walker, 24th November—Liverpool 15th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
SOSHI MARU, Jap. str., from Canton.
TOYOTA MARU, Japanese str., 3,677, Iitomo, 29th November—Hongkong 17th November, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
WIMBLEDON, British str., from Canton.
YUSANG, British str., from Canton.

CLEARANCES

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
November 24th.
HALDIS, Norwegian str., for Canton.
HAINCHANG, Chinese str., for Canton.
NANKIN, British str., for Shanghai.
SOSHI MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.
STRONNUS, British str., for Balikpapan.
YUSANG, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

November 24th.
HAKATA MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
KJELD, Norwegian str., for Hongkong.
KUISANO, British str., for Singapore.
KWANGSE, British str., for Hongkong.
TOYOTA MARU, Jap. str., for Moji.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Nagaya*, for Singapore, etc., Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Watt, Mrs. S. Pollard, Master Pollard, Miss D. Vries, Mr. G. E. Metcalf, Mr. J. Johnson, Mr. J. H. Harris, Mr. T. S. Milne, Mr. R. W. Williams, Mr. W. O. Williams, Mr. W. Edwards, Mr. W. F. Nicholls, Mr. J. Davis, Mr. J. Ross, Mr. C. Warner, Mr. H. Ashurst, Mr. A. Ballot, Mr. R. Cross, Mr. E. L. S. Alves, Mrs. Ford, Miss L. G. Kell, Rev. and Mrs. J. Bicknell and infant, Miss K. Wilcox, Miss L. K. Clark, Miss M. L. Chase, Mr. G. S. Magill, Mr. L. G. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, and Mr. B. D. Kapteyn.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The str. *Taiyuan* left Sydney for Hongkong, via Australia and Philippine ports, on 10th instant, and may be expected to arrive on or about December 6th.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"INVERIC,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., from whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd Nov. will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th Nov., or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd Nov., at 2 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [1199]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"NANKIN,"
Arrived Hongkong on 23rd Nov., 1915, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as follows:
This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, etc., ex s.s. "Mooltan."
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.
Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case where:
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1915. [1]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	SENTE	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	—	J. T. Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd Dec., at 3 P.M.
LONDON & HULL	KIOTO	Brit. str.	—	Smith	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 18th Dec.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	VAL DE LA CHOTAT	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 16th Dec.
MASSILLLES VIA PORTS	KATORI MARU	Jap. str.	—	B. Kon	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 27th inst., at 5 P.M.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, etc.	CHIOGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Dec., at Noon
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, etc.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Noma	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, R.C. & S.W. VIA KOWLOON, etc.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	W. Dixon Hopcraft	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, etc.	MONTAGUE	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Halley	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 1st Dec., at Noon
VANCOUVER & SEATTLE	KAIFUKU MARU	Jap. str.	—	Manfield	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 8th Dec., at Noon
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	INVERCLYDE	Brit. str.	—	E. Bont	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 10th Dec.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, etc.	TENTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Flumer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 1st Dec.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, etc.	CHINA	Jap. str.	—	Flumer	CHINA MAIL S.S. CO.	On 10th Dec., at 10.30 A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, etc.	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Flumer	CHINA MAIL S.S. CO.	On 9th Jan.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	ABAKAN	Jap. str.	—	Flumer	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 23rd inst., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Flumer	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 29th inst., at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ALDERHAM	Brit. str.	—	G. L. Smith	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 11th Dec., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TATUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. W. Gresson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th Dec., at 4 P.M.
DELAGO BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, etc.	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Boyd	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 4th Dec.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUBARU	Jap. str.	—	Takada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th Dec., at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Y. Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Dec., at D'light
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	CHONGSHING	Jap. str.	—	Itano	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	W. F. Bichard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at D'light
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	W. L. Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	W. Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	S. Wade	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	C. E. Irving, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th Dec.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	H. L. Hetherington R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th Dec.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	Munshi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 8 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	On 30th inst., at 2 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	J. S. Thomson	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	W. M. Mesny	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Dec., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	W. G. G. Lesak	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Dec., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	J. Walker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 7 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	Sasaki	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	Takano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	F. Mooney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Dec.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	D. & Gardiner	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 9th Dec., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	J. Robertson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	T. Konishi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	D. W. Bitchie	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	G. H. Alcock	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst., at 8 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA "SUISANG" Friday, 26th Nov., 3 P.M.
* SANDAKAN "MAUSANG" Saturday, 27th Nov., Noon.
* MANILA "YUENSANG" Saturday, 27th Nov., 3 P.M.
* SHANGHAI "KWONGSANG" Sunday, 28th Nov., 8 A.M.
* HOIHOW & HAIPHONG "LOKSANG" Tuesday, 30th Nov., 4 P.M.
* SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI "CHONGSHING" Friday, 3rd Dec., D'light.
* TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 4th Dec., 3 P.M.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA "LAISANG" Thursday, 9th Dec., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
The steamers "KUSANG," "NAMANG," "LAISANG," and "FOOKSANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YANGSHING," "KUSANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Tangkass, Port, Chafoc, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.

* Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jember and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS [6]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking

Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

AGENTS

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915.



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

AGENTS

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1915.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGO BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING:

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with "SURAT" 18th December.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

21

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGO BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:

S.S. "SALAMIS" From Hongkong: 25th Jan., 1916.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

21

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For

Steamer

Sails.

LONDON & HULL "KIOTO" On 18th Dec.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

OR TO ERIS & Co., CANTON.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1915. GENERAL AGENTS. 1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

1153

SHIPPING IN PORT

STEAMERS.

ARI MARU, Japanese str., 2,685, I. Noma, 23rd November—Seattle 18th October, General and Flour—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
CHICAGO MARU, Japanese str., 6,183, K. Hori, 18th November—Manila 18th October, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,195, Jas. Doyle, 10th November—Port Farneval 7th November—Cement Stone—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
CHUNGKING, British str., 1,811, E. Monkman, 18th November—Swatow 17th November—Butterfield & Swire.
DAIGO MARU, Japanese str., 993, T. Konishi, 22nd November—Haiphong 20th November, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
DAITEN MARU, Japanese str., 2,824, Ogawa, 19th November—Singapore 8th Nov.—Order.
DAYLIGHT, British barque, 3,589, Chartis Anderson, 14th November—Shanghai 9th November, General—Standard Oil Co.
DRUMELTON, British barque, 1,820, A. Watt, 20th November—New York 20th July, Kerosine Oil—Standard Oil Co.
FRITHOF, Norwegian str., 891, J. Christensen, 21st November—Bangkok 11th November, Rice and General—Chinese.
HONGKONG, French str., 739, A. Marguerite, 21st November—Haiphong 18th November, General—A. R. Marty.
KAJO MARU, Japanese str., 1,929, Murakami, 21st November—Swatow 20th November, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
KWONGSANG, British str., Richard, 21st November—Shanghai 18th November, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MAUSANG, British str., 1,463, G. H. Alcock, 19th November—Sandakan 13th November, Wood and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MIDDLEHAM, British str., 2,899, F. Griffiths, 18th November—Manila 13th November—Dodwell & Co.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INVERCLYDE,"

About 1st December.

For Freight and further particulars, please apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1915. [1119]

[1119]

[1119]

[1119]

[1119]

[1119]

